



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS

2790 [1919, 414]. Proposed by J. W. LASLEY, JR., University of North Carolina.

How shall we buy twelve eggs for eighty cents, if hen eggs sell at five cents each, duck eggs at seven cents each, and turkey eggs at eight cents each, and if we buy some of each?

SOLUTION BY C. A. ISAACS, State College of Washington.

Let x, y, z , be the number of eggs of each kind, respectively. Then

$$x + y + z = 12,$$

$$5x + 7y + 8z = 80.$$

Eliminating x ,

$$2y + 3z = 20, \quad \text{or} \quad y = 10 - \frac{3z}{2}.$$

Since y is an integer, this value of y , though fractional in form, must be an integer. Therefore, z is even. Assigning even values to z , beginning with 2, we get three sets of answers satisfying the conditions of the problem: $z = 2, y = 7, x = 3$; $z = 4, y = 4, x = 4$; $z = 6, y = 1, x = 5$.

Also solved by H. N. CARLETON, H. L. OLSON, ARTHUR PELLETIER, and E. E. WHITFORD.

NOTES AND NEWS

It is hoped that readers of the MONTHLY will cooperate in contributing to the general interest of this department by sending items to the Editor-in-Chief.

Miss MARY C. BALL has been appointed instructor in mathematics at Northwestern University.

Assistant Professor J. N. MICHIE, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, has been appointed adjunct professor of applied mathematics at the University of Texas.

Assistant Professor A. C. MADDOX, of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, has been appointed professor of mathematics at the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches.

Professor J. B. FAUGHT of the Kent (Ohio) State Normal College has been made professor of mathematics in Yankton College.

Dr. G. W. SMITH, of the University of Kentucky, has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics in the University of Kansas. He taught during the past summer in the summer session of the University of Colorado.

Professor R. A. WELLS, of Park College, has been made associate professor of mathematics at Michigan State Normal College.

Mr. CORNELIUS GOUWENS, of the University of Kansas, has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Iowa State College.

Professor C. E. HORNE, of the University of Porto Rico, has been made dean of the college of agriculture and mechanic arts of the university at Mayagüez, P. R.

At the University of Iowa, Assistant Professor E. W. CHITTENDEN has been promoted to an associate professorship; Dr. W. H. WILSON has been promoted from an instructorship to an associateship; Dr. ROSCOE WOODS, of the University of Illinois, has been appointed instructor in mathematics; Mr. H. M. JEFFERS of the Lick Observatory has been appointed instructor in mathematics and astron-

omy; Mr. E. S. HARPER, of Albion College, Mr. HARLEY CHANDLER, of Coe College, and Miss MARGARET WALKER, of the University of Illinois, have been appointed assistants in mathematics.

Dr. A. S. HATHAWAY, since 1891 professor of mathematics at the Rose Polytechnic Institute, has retired from active service. He is succeeded by Associate Professor C. P. SOUSLEY of Pennsylvania State College.

Professor H. E. BUCHANAN, of the University of Tennessee, has resigned to become professor and head of the department of mathematics at Tulane University.

Professor E. W. BROWN, of Yale, is on leave of absence for the first semester of this year, a part of the time being spent at Christ's College, Cambridge.

Mr. H. A. SIMMONS has been appointed instructor in mathematics at the University of Michigan.

Dr. HENRY W. STAGER, for many years head of the department of mathematics in Fresno Junior College, Fresno, California, and more recently with the United States Railroad Administration, has been appointed instructor of mathematics in the University of Washington.

At the United States Naval Academy, Assistant Professors J. A. BULLARD, J. N. GALLOWAY, A. DILLINGHAM, and G. R. CLEMENTS have been promoted to associate professorships; Mr. H. M. ROBERT, Jr., Mr. M. A. EASON, Dr. L. S. DEDERICK, Dr. L. T. WILSON, Mr. H. H. GAVER, and Dr. W. F. SHENTON have been promoted to assistant professorships, and Mr. E. R. C. MILES, Mr. A. J. BARRETT, Mr. A. A. ROBINSON, and Mr. E. A. BAILEY have been appointed to instructorships. There are now forty men in the mathematics department at the Academy. All grades have received increases in salary during the past year, instructors now being paid \$2,800 per annum.

Sir JOSEPH LARMOR, of the University of Cambridge, has been elected "correspondant" in place of Professor Liapounoff (cf. 1920, 179, 384) in the section of geometry of the Academy of Sciences of the Institute of France.

Dr. PIERRE BOUTROUX, professor of differential and integral calculus at the University of Poitiers, and recently of Princeton University, has been appointed professor of the history of science at the Collège de France.

Dr. LUDWIK SILBERSTEIN, well known on this side of the Atlantic for his books on the *Theory of Relativity* (1914) and *Elements of Vector Algebra* (1919), and for his mathematical papers dealing with electromagnetism, optics, projective geometry, spectrum theory, etc., has left England and is now associated with the research laboratory staff of the Eastman Kodak Company (see 1920, 217).

At the thirteenth regular meeting of the Association of Mathematics Teachers of New Jersey, at Rutgers College on October 30, the following papers were read by members of the Association: "The report of the National Committee from the viewpoint of college entrance requirements" by Dean H. E. HAWKES of Columbia University; "The law of exponents" by Professor RICHARD MORRIS of Rutgers College.